





HOPE.  
Hid in the glorious future.  
Luring us ever afar.  
Leth our hope's best fruition.  
Watched by love's guiding star.  
Anxious, our eyes scan the darkness  
Larger to fathom its gloom;  
Offices the heart growth weary,  
Languing for love's perfect bloom.  
Patience, oh heart of my heart!  
Day needs must follow the night;  
Sadness reacts unto gladness,  
Hope keeps love's flame ever bright.  
Some day, we know not how soon, dear  
All that is dim will grow clear.  
And then, heart to heart, we will journey  
Onward to life's closing year.

## TWO NIGHTS IN JUNE

The words echoed idly in Brunton's mind, as, escaping by favor of a French case from the crowded reception room, he found himself in the pleasure. So the thrill of the distant music rose and fell upon the still air. Less tunefully sounded the nearer hum of conversation and laughter, the vague yearning for sympathy that had lain like a cord round his heart all day gripped him close. Then an affected laugh struck in his ear, and Brunton turned afresh toward solitude.  
Brunton was young; his soul, new-fledged, was immature, nebulous, and his emotions still of the crudest. Yet as he looked skyward his spirit sunk at the thought of leaving so much beauty and sweetness for—he knew not what. To-morrow he would leave England to join his regiment, and few seemed to know or care. For the first time he felt constrained to mourn the lack of near relatives to fuss and weep over his departure. His coming to Mrs. Derrick's "At Home" had been a mistake, too. Having a few hours to fill in, he had come with the idea that it would pass the time pleasantly. Now he felt annoyed at his folly in so doing.

Taking out a cigar he lit a match, which a sportive zephyr playfully extinguished. Among the shadows hid a rustic arbor, and stepping inside the shelter of its doorway he struck a fresh gleam. Flaring up brightly it revealed, huddled up close to the back wall of the arbor, a shrinking girlish form.  
For one startled moment his keen gray eyes looked amazement into frightened blue ones.  
"Why, by Jove! Oh! I say," he ejaculated, "consequently."  
The childish face, set in an aureole of golden hair, raised appealingly to his. "Oh, please, please, don't tell anybody. I only came out here to get away from the people."  
"Did you? Well, I say, that should be a bond of union between us, for so did I."

The dying flicker of the wax match saw an expression of relief cross the girl's face. "And you won't tell anybody about my coming out here. It would seem so rude to Mrs. Derrick, you know."

"Not a soul, honor bright. But surely you didn't leave the house to crouch up here in the dark?"

"Oh, no! It was lovely among the stars and flowers and things; then I heard some one coming, and ran in here till he should go past, and you caught me."

"Won't you come out and walk again?" He was longing to see her. The darkness of the summer-house was tantalizing, and chivalry rebelled at the rudeness of striking another light.

"And you will smoke?" she asked, rising, in reply to his query, and walking to the door.

"No, thanks. I don't care to now. Suppose we stroll round?"

The starlight that revealed to Sylvia a soldierly form with short-cropped dark hair, and a quite perceptible mustache, showed Brunton a petite figure, whose robe of shimmering white satin draped loosely from the old lace that outlined its square-cut bodice, a string of pearls round the slender neck the only ornament.

For a moment convention triumphed and they were bashful together. Hereafter the influence of the June night prevailed, and they inclined to confidence. Before they had completely encircled the lawn Sylvia knew that Brunton was a soldier, that to-morrow he would sail for India to join his regiment. "P. and O. China, awfully jolly deck cabin to myself." And ere they emerged from the long archway of roses Brunton knew that this was Sylvia's first party, that she was an orphan, and lived with her grandmother. There at that moment her grandmother was playing whist in Mrs. Derrick's ante-room; that Sylvia herself passed endless evenings playing whist with grandmother.

"And you have never been anywhere?" This pityingly, from the height of his experiences which were yet to come.

"No, never. We always go to Torquay in winter, but that's nearly just the same as being at home. Do you know, I've never, never once been out of doors at night before?"

"Not even to a theatre?"

"No."

"Poor little girl! I say"—struck by a sudden idea—"your guardian will be some time over whist, won't she?"

"Why, yes. The game has just begun, and they won't finish under a rubber."

"Well, suppose I take you some, where for half an hour or so—to a theatre or music hall? My cab is waiting."

"Oh! A gasp of delight followed by the inevitable, "But would it not be wrong?" and "I can't go dressed like this."

Manlike, Brunton rode rough-shod over both scruples.  
"Oh, nobody will know. Wait here a moment while I run to the house and fetch my wraps."

Leaving Sylvia in the safe seclusion of the arbor, he vanished, returning speedily clad in light topcoat and crush hat, and bearing a heavy cloak of velvet and furs.  
"That!" breathed Sylvia, in a horrified whisper, when he showed his spoil. "Why, you've brought grandmother's sable mantle!"

"Oh, that's all right, so long as it's big enough," replied her fellow-sinner,

with a man's easy indifference to thought but utility.  
And as to the encompassing capacity of the mantle there could be no doubt. Swallowed up therein all that was visible of Sylvia was a pair of golden hair at one end and two tiny white satin slippers at the other.  
To Sylvia the mansion was a chariot sent direct from fairyland for her conveyance to some enchanted world. The gaiety and glitter of the London night delighted and amazed her. At previously Sylvia was in a carriage, in Leicester Square she was in ecstasies, and when, having reached the snug seclusion of a curtained box, she could gaze across a valley of dim, smoke-wreathed figures, which the moving marvel of form and color defined as a ballet, she acted and moved as though in a dream-world.  
What their witness need not be detailed. It is not written in the daily papers. Suffice it to tell that Sylvia remained oblivious to all Brunton's hints as to the lapse of time: until, unannounced, the hour nearest 11.  
Safely in the hansom speeding homeward, Sylvia returned to earth again, and sighed at that she felt like Cinderella in having to leave the ball at its height. And Brunton tentatively suggested that there had been no prince at her ball; whereupon Sylvia avowed lastly that of course he was the prince—then faltered and blushed, after that it must be confessed that the trees fringing Regent's Park witnessed some ely love making.

Yes, Sylvia was sorry, very, very sorry, he was going, and perhaps when he returned in three years he would have forgotten her? And Brunton was equally convinced of his own faithfulness, but feared the strain of time and absence on hers.

Brunton thought he would like their next meeting to take place, as this one had, in a garden; and Sylvia remembered that a certain green door in the high wall enclosing her grandmother's grounds opened on a quiet side road. It was quite near; they could drive round that way and she would point it out.

Thereafter the stars witnessed a solemn compact that, that day three years, at the same hour, Sylvia would unlock the green door to give Brunton entrance.

They were very much in earnest. Two real tears glistened in Sylvia's eyes as she spoke of the years that the green door must remain closed. And Brunton's voice got husky, and he had difficulty in rendering his farewells as many as he would have wished.

Re-entering Mrs. Derrick's garden cautiously, the culprits had scarce gained the safe vantage of the shrubbery before encountering an emissary in search of Sylvia. Lady Martingale was going, had been going for quite ten minutes, and both her cloak and her granddaughter were to seek!

Athwart the little green door the moonlight glinted softly, and Brunton, standing in the near shadow of an ilex, would willingly have dropped the coming hour out of his life.

Since his return to England a few days before, the memory of this approaching assignation had persistently recurred to him. As a man of honor, he knew he dare not shrink it. And yet how painful to be forced to see Sylvia, how into those innocent, trustful eyes—for of her constancy he had no doubt—and confess how he had changed, and to tell boldly that their meeting had proved but an incident, of no moment in the ordering of his life.

He must undeceive her as tenderly as possible, speak of Eleanor regretfully, at least not let Sylvia guess how entirely happy their union was, or that she, Sylvia, had long ceased to be aught but a pretty, sentimental remembrance to him.

Even as he schooled himself a distant clock struck the hour, and with the first faint chime came the steady sound of an opening lock. She was there!

Gently turning the handle, he passed through the green door and entered Lady Martingale's garden. Beside the stone basin of the old fountain stood Sylvia, the moonlight sparkling on her hair, and adding an ethereal glamour to the sheen of her robe.

A swift pang smote him as he saw that as when they first met, she wore white, forgetting that he, too, had sought to recapture his former aspect for her view.

Her eyes met his in questioning appeal, and for a moment a mad rush of pity, romance, affection, call it what you will, overcame him, and, springing forward, he caught her hands.

"Sylvia!"

"You had not forgotten?"

"No. And you?"

"I am here."

"After the greeting there fell a sense of constraint, which Brunton realized was not all of his own making. She was lovely, even more lovely than of years—taller, too, with the lapse of years—and with an added something in her expression that was new to him.

Behind the fountain splashed and murmured. Then Sylvia broke the silence, speaking as if in answer to his thoughts.

"You—you have changed—are not the same. Of course, you look older and bronzed, I don't mean that. But there is something else—your manner—"

Brunton felt there was no escape for him. He must tell her, and at once.

"Sylvia," he began, breathlessly, "three years is a long time—"

"Oh, yes; is it not?" she interposed, eagerly.

"And you know, one's circumstances alter—new people intervene—"

"Yes, yes; so they do."

Her unexpected acquiescence was disconcerting, but he doggedly stumbled on.

"And Sylvia, I wish to tell you—I know it seems mean and cruel but last year I met Eleanor, and—"

"Flash!" interrupted Sylvia, suddenly raising her hand, and turning in an attitude of listening expectancy to ward the lighted windows of the house visible across the expanse of lawn.

As they paused, mate, from an open casement came a feebly cry, vague, plaintive, sending its message into the night.

Sylvia's eyes sought Brunton's, her wondering, her hesitant, with maternal pity.

"My baby!" she said.

## HIGH OBSERVATIONS.

### A BALLOON TO BE USED FOR WEATHER PROGNOSTICATIONS.

The ingenious device of a United States Signal Service Officer—Stationed to be Established from Washington to the Rocky Mountains.

One of the most marked evidences of modern progress is the fact that weather observations are now taken in mid-air. This is accomplished at Fort Logan, Col., where a detachment of the signal corps has a balloon of 14,000 cubic feet capacity. By its aid observations are taken at a greater height than has ever before been possible.

Just how this is done is shown by the accompanying illustration, made from a photograph, which shows the system by which Chief Signal Service Officer Willis L. Moore hopes some day, and that before very long, to advance weather prognostications to such a degree that they will be well-nigh infallible.

Mr. Moore is the Edison of the weather service, and believes that all that has been done so far is only a good beginning of the great work which is to come.

The balloon is operated as part of a captive balloon section of the signal corps, so arranged as to form, if necessary, a portion of the field train of an army. Thus it will be possible to utilize these same balloons for purposes of war, as well as the peaceful duties that accrue to them in the weather service. This captive balloon section consists of a balloon, a balloon wagon with cable drum and cables and accessories for holding the balloon captive; four tube wagons and accessories, one service wagon, a gas generating apparatus, a compressor for impounding gas in tubes, and 180 steel tubes in which gas is compressed to one one-hundredth or one one-hundredth and twentieth of its volume.

So far as the weather service and balloons are concerned, the combination is growing in importance every day. Within a year it is hoped to have a chain of balloon stations extending from Washington to the Rocky Mountains. These will be erected gradually, but when they are all complete, the weather department at Washington will be in better position to tell what the weather is going to be than it has ever been before.

The accompanying illustration shows a balloon with signal service operators in it, but this is not the method that will ordinarily be utilized in securing observations. An automatic instrument has been invented which, when set after the fashion of an alarm clock, will take an observation by itself at whatever second may be designated. It is the intention to attach these instruments to balloons and in that way secure observations at great heights, as great as it is possible for captive balloons to reach with safety.

Colors at Great Distances.  
What color can you see farthest? Paris engineers have been experimenting with this interesting question, and they find that in clear weather white is most distinctly visible. Then come hussar blue, light blue, scarlet, green and dark blue. Gray and the color of dry foliage are almost invisible.

In cloudy weather nothing is altered in case of white, blue, green and brown. Hussar blue becomes less visible; so also scarlet. On the other hand, green becomes more visible. At night the results were the same as in cloudy weather, except that white becomes invisible.

These facts are of very great interest in deciding on the color of soldiers' clothes. Soldiers must be dressed so that they can remain unseen to the enemy as long as possible. Consequently the dark blue of the American soldier is among the best of colors, while the gray of the one-time confederate soldier was even better—being still more invisible at a distance. A soldier in white or light blue would make a target for the enemy's bullets a long way off.

An Elephant's Revenge.  
A French gentleman living in India had a tame elephant, which was accustomed to go to the dining-room window after dinner, and beg from the guests. One day the elephant came when they were at dessert. A gentleman refused to give it anything; but the elephant would not go away. The gentleman, angry at its asking, gave it a stab with his fork. The elephant went into the garden, tore a branch, covered with black ants, off a tree, and shook them over the gentleman's head. The ants got into his ears and down his neck, and at last he undressed and took a bath to get rid of his tormentors.

Jeweled Buttons.  
Jeweled buttons are seen on handsome gowns of silk and velvet. Turquoise, rubies, emeralds and topaz are the jewels most in use. The buttons are of medium size, and are really works of art.

English Captain Saves His Ship from Capture by a Clever Ruse.  
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"Clear ship for action," said the mate unhesitatingly. "Throw out the colors of an Admiral's flag-ship, and demand the Don's surrender before he summons ours."

As was usual in those days a complete set of naval colors was carried by every merchantman. At once by the Captain's orders the jack was run up to the fore, the ensign to the peak, and the Admiral's flag hoisted to the main. Every whistle on board was set going to give the idea of mustering men to quarters, and the Lyons, rounding up to the stranger, fired a lee gun as a summons to surrender.

This was enough for the Spaniard. The privateer, believing that she had struck nothing less than a man-of-war, turned and showed her heels to the whaler, making all sail to get away. The Lyons, to keep up the character that she had assumed, had to chase her, and Capt. West to his dismay soon found that his craft was the faster sailer. To avoid the danger of overhauling the privateer he had to slow down speed. It would not do to shorten sail, so he lowered the long boat astern and half filled it with water so that it would serve as a drag. This answered the purpose, and he had the pleasure of seeing the Spaniard draw away from him. He kept up the chase an hour or two, then turned to his course, and got back to the protection of the convoy without misadventure. The Lyons came safe into Liverpool with her cargo of oil.

MARY WALKER'S TROUSERS.  
Her Experience in Them Has Paid in Spite of Ridicule.  
When Dr. Mary Walker entered the army as a surgeon with the rank of first lieutenant she put on a uniform like the other officers of her rank. She got a medal from Congress for active military duty. She likes her trousers, and has said much about them. She was on the subject again the other day. She often hears unkind remarks made about her clothes, but she doesn't worry, because she figures that only ill-bred people would do so, and about ill-bred people she cares little.

It's a great relief, she thinks, for a woman to wear what will avoid annoyance in any bad form. It's a fine thing to arrive in a strange city and not have some man annoy you with his attentions simply because you are a woman alone. She has often been taken for a Catholic priest or Protestant minister. One time she couldn't convince a minister from Atlanta—that was in Washington—that she wasn't "Brother Brown."

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Astronomical instruments of glass were used by the Chinese as early as 2283 B. C.

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The new Constitution of Louisiana requires only nine of a jury to find a verdict in a case not capital.

When an unmarried woman dies in Brazil the coffin, hearse, and livery of the coachman are all scarlet.

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No snakes.  
No monkeys.  
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## CAPT. WEST'S BOLD PLUFF.

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Some men are so dignified that they never unbend until they are dead broke.  
No one has ever been able to explain why bald-headed men have their hair cut oftener than other men.  
With the exception of some of the gold mines offered for sale by promoters there isn't much left on earth to discover.  
During courtship lovers overlook each other's faults, but after marriage they spend most of their time in looking for them.  
A wife certainly has no cause for complaint if her husband doesn't love her any more—providing he doesn't love her any less.

PENCILINGS.  
"I am greatly indebted to you!" is a polite remark that a great many men could truthfully make to the grocer and the provision dealer.  
The unsuccessful man never lays up anything, excepting possibly a grudge against the world.  
It is easy enough to manage a wife, provided she isn't yours.  
The man who is always punctual never gets to a place a minute ahead of time. Even so, he usually has to wait for some one else.  
You can't offend a 14-year-old girl by estimating her age two years too high.  
The girl who leaves the point of a pin sticking out of her belt behind doesn't deserve to be hugged.  
It is generally safe to say that the man who hears the clock strike at 3 o'clock every night isn't successful in his business.

INTERESTING FACTS.  
More than 75 per cent. of the trade of Egypt is with the British possessions.

Astronomical instruments of glass were used by the Chinese as early as 2283 B. C.

Bank of England notes are numbered backward—from 10,000, hence the figures 00001.

Indiana's cement belt covers about twenty square miles. Seventeen mills are in operation.

Chinese women, who twenty years ago were locked up in harems, may now be seen bicycling through the towns.

The new Constitution of Louisiana requires only nine of a jury to find a verdict in a case not capital.

When an unmarried woman dies in Brazil the coffin, hearse, and livery of the coachman are all scarlet.



# UNWRITTEN STORY

## Of Operations in Philippines Told by German Attaché.

### HE ADMIRES OUR VOLUNTEERS.

There was no ill-feeling between German and American Commanders. Disagreement That Arose Was Soon Settled—Hard Task to Control the People of the Islands.

Chicago, Jan. 3.—Major A. von Sonnenberg, German military attaché to the empire of Japan, the man who carried the message between Admiral Von Diederichs and Admiral Dewey by which permission was given for the transportation of Captain General Augustus to Manila to Hong Kong on a German war vessel, is in Chicago. When seen by a reporter at the Auditorium he related a certain hitherto unwritten story of the American operations in the Philippines. "I am a student of military affairs, perhaps I might be called a theoretical warrior," he said. "Inasmuch as he has the Iron Cross for bravery at Sedan and was in 27 battles of the Franco-Prussian war, he is a practical fighter as well."

"After the Graeco-Turkish war I went to the Orient," he continued. "I was with Prince Henry and at the outbreak of the Spanish-American war I accompanied Admiral Diederichs to Manila. "I did not witness the destruction of Montefu's fleet by your Admiral Dewey, but I saw very much of the subsequent events. Because of what I saw I want to correct at least one false impression that there was any ill-feeling between the commanders of the American and German fleets. There was a disagreement, I admit, over the right of the Americans to control German ships, but that was soon settled. Then, as to the August incident, there was nothing secret about that transaction. I myself was the messenger between the two admirals in the discussion over the disposition of Augustus. Admiral Von Diederichs asked whether or not Admiral Dewey would object to Captain General Augustus taking passage on one of the German dispatch boats running to Hong Kong. Admiral Dewey said he would not if the former captain general desired some kind of a pledge that he would no longer bear arms against the United States. This was given, and the incident closed at once, as the diplomats would say."

"As to the Americans, both ashore and aboard ship, I may say that I have never met a finer body of men. I admire our volunteers. To my mind they furnish magnificent material for soldiers, but I am afraid they have a hard task before them in the Philippines. I should not want the task of controlling those islands unless I had fully 50,000 men behind me. These natives are going to be a hard problem to solve."

"Since the finishing of the Philippine question I have been connected with the Imperial army of Japan as a student of its methods of military discipline. To speak very conservatively, I believe that next to the German army there is not a finer body of fighting men in the world than that little collection of Japanese troops. The discipline is perfect, and any nation that picks a quarrel with the Japanese is going to have no easy time of it. I consider them one of the most important factors in the future oriental complications."

But when Major Von Sonnenberg was questioned in regard to these same oriental problems he was silent. He said that he was still connected with the Japanese government and with the German army as well, and could say nothing.

Turning to more personal matters he said that he was on his way to Washington with letters to Secretary Alger and General Miles. He would spend a few days about the departments in Washington and then would go on to Berlin to report to his own government.

### DEFEAT THE CAUSE.

Newburyport, Mass., Jan. 3.—Amos H. Geary, who for the past eight years has been an assessor of this city, attempted to commit suicide, by shooting today, and while dead did not follow at once, there is no hope that he will recover. Mr. Geary was defeated as a candidate for re-election as assessor at last night's meeting of the city government. The disappointment at this failure of reappointment was deep, as it came as a climax to some private financial troubles, and this morning, while alone in his chamber, Mr. Geary placed a revolver against his temple and fired a bullet through his head. Mrs. Geary heard the report of the pistol, and on reaching her husband's side found out what he had done. The doctor was called, but he gave no hope that Mr. Geary would recover.

### HARTFORD POST SOLD.

Hartford, Jan. 3.—The Times this afternoon announces that the negotiations which have been pending for some time for the sale of the Hartford Evening Post have been practically completed. An agreement has been reached, it is said, by which the controlling interest in the paper is to be transferred to E. L. & H. D. Clark of New Haven. A meeting is to be held at the offices of the Post this afternoon at which it is expected the deal will be closed. It is further announced that the new officers of the company will be as follows: President, E. L. Clark; vice president and treasurer, H. D. Clark; secretary, Henry E. Taintor of Hartford; business manager, J. A. Spalding, recently of New Haven.

### LARGEST IN THE WORLD.

Peoria, Ill., Jan. 3.—The Great Western distillery, destroyed by lightning last June, has been remodeled and enlarged and will resume today with a capacity of 60,000 gallons of alcohol every day. This is the largest distillery in the world, and work has been pushed on repairing it owing to the unprecedented demand for spirits for smokeless powder by various foreign governments.

### STRICKEN WITH APOPLEXY.

New York, Jan. 3.—W. R. Goodspeed, a director and cashier of the First National bank of Hoboken, was stricken with apoplexy in his home at Summit, N. J., today, and died an hour later.

# WHILES TO SEE THE PRESIDENT ABOUT USE OF CUSTOMS RECEIPTS AT SAN FRANCISCO.

San Francisco, Jan. 3.—Major General Leonard Wood, the American military commander in the Philippines, is expected to go to Washington in two days and has been granted leave of absence. He will leave San Francisco on the 11th of this month for his trip to the capital.

The reason for the general's departure is his dissatisfaction with the order received from Havana to state that the city of Manila is a free port. This order, which was issued last week, is in direct conflict with the provisions of the tariff act, which prohibits the free importation of goods from Manila.

General Wood is expected to see the president and to discuss the matter with the secretary of war.

He is also expected to see the secretary of the treasury and to discuss the matter with the customs collector.

General Wood is a member of the War Department and is a graduate of the United States Military Academy at West Point.

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# THE SAME OLD STORY

Some things you cannot tell too often. Repetition gives them added strength. The same old story is pleasant to hear. When it brings happiness to home. Brings joy to the isolated. Tells how burdens can be lifted. How the back can be relieved. How the aches and pains removed. Proves how easily it's done. Fortifies people to this story. Friends and neighbors tell of it. They tell about their kidney ail. How they suffered—how they cured.

What they think of Doan's Kidney Pills. Here is what a citizen says—Mr. Thomas E. Blake, of No. 6 Green street, says: "I hurt my back resting on a hand sled over lumps and as I grew I always had a weak back and kidneys. Finally they became worse, and a painful and annoying urinary trouble developed. The kidney secretions were high colored, contained a gritty substance like sand or brick dust, and they were often thick and of a milky hue. It could be lifted from the vessel with a splinter after it had been standing for a short time. Mornings I was so weak that many a time I had to slide down stairs, being too weak and stiff to attempt it on my feet. I could not sleep nights for the aching and distress. I tried remedies, then one doctor and then another, but nothing got down to causes till I went to Publix's pharmacy and got Doan's Kidney Pills. I paid at a single time \$8.00 for a doctor for medicine but it did not do me a cent's worth of good. I can highly recommend Doan's Kidney Pills after my experience. They are a valuable remedy."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers, price 50 cents, or mailed by Foster-McMillan Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

# BOSTON PRODUCE MARKET.

Pork—Pork products and lard are firm, and prices are higher: Barrel pork, \$13.25; light hams, \$12.25; lean ends, \$11.25; fresh ribs, current and fresh shoulders, 6c; smoked shoulders, 8 1/2c; lard, 6 1/2c; in pails, 6 3/4c; leaf lard, 7 1/2c; hams, \$14.00.

Beef—Some sellers noted a better demand for beef yesterday, with the market firm. Others noted a better demand for beef yesterday, with the market firm. Others noted a better demand for beef yesterday, with the market firm.

Muttons and Lambs—Muttons and lambs continue easy, but trade was a little better. Spring lambs, 6 1/2c; Brighton fancy, 7 1/2c; mutters, 5 1/2c; Brighton and fancy mutters, 7 1/2c; veals, 7 1/2c; fancy Brightons, 10 1/2c.

Poultry—There is a shade of firmness in the poultry market, with chickens, turkeys, ducks, and geese. Turkeys, 12 1/2c; chickens, 12 1/2c; ducks, 12 1/2c; geese, 12 1/2c.

Cheese—Cheese is very firm. Round loaves, 10 1/2c; small loaves, 10 1/2c; Swiss, 10 1/2c; Cheddar, 10 1/2c; American, 10 1/2c.

Butter—Butter is reported steady. Creamery, small lots and pails, 22 1/2c; northern creamery, round lots, 21 1/2c; western, 20 1/2c; eastern, 20 1/2c.

Eggs—Eggs are still more firm, with the supply of storage eggs reported short. Storage, 21 1/2c; western fresh, 20 1/2c.

Beans—Beans are unchanged. California, 13 1/2c; red kidney, 13 1/2c; California small white, 13 1/2c.

Apples—Very little was done in apples by reason of the cold weather. Prices are unchanged at 12 1/2c; d'arwins and greenings, 12 1/2c; Golden Sweet, 12 1/2c; 2 1/2c; apples, 12 1/2c; and pears, 12 1/2c; second, all varieties, 12 1/2c.

Potatoes—The cold weather shut off the potato trade. Prices are unchanged: Aroostook and eastern hobnobs, 60c; per bu; Green mountains, 55c; per bu; Jersey, 55c; Jersey sweets, 47 1/2c per bu.

# THE STOCK MARKET.

Leading Quotations in New York and Boston Markets.

Boston, Jan. 2.—In the outside market all money is quoted at 4 1/2c per cent and time money is nominally 6 per cent.

STOCK CLOSINGS.

Atchafalpa, Nipponia and Santa Fe ..... 19 1/2

Bell Telephone ..... 23 1/2

Boston and Maine ..... 17 1/2

Calumet ..... 17 1/2

Chicago, Burlington and Quincy ..... 25 1/2

Erie Tel ..... 8 1/2

General Electric ..... 15 1/2

Fullman ..... 13 1/2

Sugar Common ..... 12 1/2

West End ..... 10

New York Stocks.

Delaware, Lackawanna and Western ..... 13 1/2

Erie and Norfolk ..... 13 1/2

Manhattan ..... 17 1/2

Missouri Pacific ..... 15 1/2

Northern Pacific pref ..... 14 1/2

Northwestern ..... 12 1/2

New York Central ..... 14 1/2

Rock Island ..... 14 1/2

Reading ..... 25 1/2

St. Paul ..... 12 1/2

Sugar Common ..... 12 1/2

Tobacco ..... 12 1/2

Union Pacific ..... 12 1/2

Western Union ..... 14

# SPANISH STEAMER ASHORE.

St. Thomas, D. W. I., Jan. 3.—The Spanish steamer Ido, from Liverpool, Dec. 10, for Porto Rico, with a general cargo, ran on a reef near the Island of Anegada, the northernmost of the Virgin Islands, British West Indies, on Dec. 31, and will probably be a total loss. The crew, with the exception of a steward, who was drowned, have arrived.

# Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic, clean your blood and keep it clean by clearing up the liver and driving all impurities from the body. It is the only purgative that cleanses the blood, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets, beauty for ten cents. All drug stores, 5c stationer, 12c, 25c, 50c.

# Energy All Gone? Headache? Stomach out of order? Simply a case of torpid liver. Burdock Blood Bitters will make a new man or woman of you.

# For Over Fifty Years

Wm. W. Allen's Suffering Sufferer has been used for children teething. It cures the child, it cures the mother, it cures the father, it cures the whole family. It is the best remedy for Diarrhea. Twenty-cent bottle.

# CONFERENCE HELD.

## Shoe Manufacturers.

### INTERVIEW IS HELD AT A HOTEL.

President Gompers and President John R. Commons of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America met today at the Hotel Hamilton to discuss the proposed strike of the shoe manufacturers. The meeting was held in the presence of a large number of representatives of the shoe industry and the labor union.

The shoe manufacturers are demanding a 10 per cent increase in wages, which the labor union is refusing to grant. The labor union is demanding a 10 per cent increase in wages, which the shoe manufacturers are refusing to grant.

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## FOR PORTSMOUTH AND PORTSMOUTH'S INTERESTS.

You want local news! Read the Herald. More local news than all other local dailies combined. Try it

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 4, 1899.

### REGULATION AT VARIANCE WITH LAW.

The Philadelphia Record of Monday prints a column and a half article on the recent court martial of Naval Constructor John F. Hanscom, U. S. N., who is well known here, and is one of the best known men in the naval service. The Record's article is interesting from the fact that it shows conclusively that the trial was wholly unequalled for, and a waste of time and money. The Record said:

"There was a general discussion at the League Island yard yesterday of the action of Secretary Long in restoring Naval Constructor John F. Hanscom to duty, and the plight of Lieutenant J. J. Knapp and other navy department officials who were active in bringing about the court martial afforded a great deal of amusement. The reinstatement of Mr. Hanscom is taken as a vindication.

"When all contemplated action is taken the navy yard force will be almost the same as it was before Lieutenant Knapp started to investigate, with the exception that Constructor Hanscom, who was on duty at the yard yesterday, will be engaged on government work at Cramps' shipyard.

"The foremen who were discharged are now back in their old positions, one of the clerks in the constructor's office M. E. Burger, who was also dismissed, has been notified to return, and three other clerks, whose only offense was to follow instructions of the chief clerk, will, in all probability, be given positions again.

"Besides this, the overtime pay that caused all the trouble will be allowed, and the men from whose wages it was deducted will be given back the amounts on orders from Washington. The navy regulation which Constructor Hanscom was charged with violating allows time and half-time for all hours before six a. m., and after eight p. m. the regular hours being from eight a. m. until 4:30 p. m., with a half hour for dinner. The men in the constructor's department were paid time and half-time for all hours other than the regular eight hours.

"The overpayment in violation of regulations was discovered early in July after most of the war rush was over, and the wages for the last two weeks of June had not yet been paid to the 1200 or more men at work. The constructor had the rolls revised and the fifty per cent. increase allowed for the prohibited hours was taken off each man.

As matters now stand there was no violation of law, as the regulation is not in accordance with an act of congress. The eight hour law provides that overtime in the navy yards shall be paid for at the rates paid in private shipyards. In paying the men at the navy yard employees who are criticizing Lieutenant Knapp claim that he probably did not know of the law when he took up the investigation and that if he did he certainly failed to bring it prominently to the attention of his superiors. Had it been generally known it is urged there would not have been two investigations and a court martial.

"That it is realized that the navy department is in a plight is shown by the fact that congress has been appealed to to help the officials out. A bill has been introduced into both the house and senate which provides for the payment of time and half-time for all overtime at League Island during the war rush.

"There is a strong probability that Captain Lewis W. Robinson, chief engineer at League Island, who was yesterday relieved of duty and placed on waiting orders, on account of the overpayment for overtime in his department, will be instructed to return to his duty at the yard in a few days.

# BY TELEGRAPH.

## THE LATEST NEWS OF IMPORTANCE FROM EVERYWHERE.

### RESULT OF THE CAUCUSES.

CONCORD, Jan. 3.—The republican and democratic members of the legislature held their caucuses this evening. The republicans of the senate made the following nominations:

President, T. M. Hastings of Walpole; Clerk, William L. Jarvis of Claremont; Assistant Clerk, Thomas F. Clifford of Concord; Sergeant at Arms, J. N. Patterson of Concord; Doorkeeper, Chas. P. Bodwell of Manchester; Messenger, L. A. Thorp of Manchester.

The democrats of the senate made no nominations. The democrats of the house made the following nominations:

Speaker, John P. Bartlett of Manchester; Clerk, James Renyon of Dover; Sergeant at Arms, Chas. P. Sargent of Gilmanton.

In the house republican caucus Frank D. Currier of Canaan had 187 votes and Rosecrans W. Pillsbury of Londonderry fifty-two votes, for speaker.

Other house candidates nominated were: Clerk, Henry E. Brook of Conway; Assistant Clerk, William H. Topping of Manchester; Sergeant at Arms, Charles E. Buzzell of Lakeport; Doorkeepers, John Woodward of Littleton, Charles W. Torr of Dover, Edward P. Hunt of Harrisville.

### THE SITUATION AT ILOILO.

MANILA, Jan. 3.—Advices just received from Iloilo say that the rebels sent a delegation to General Miller on Saturday and assured him that his troops could land unarmed, but if they landed armed the natives would be uncontrollable. It is further said that every preparation is made for resistance by the rebels and that reinforcements are arriving from other islands in spite of the efforts of the U. S. cruiser Baltimore and the gunboat Arizona to scare them with search lights. The Spanish gunboat El Cano is still at Iloilo, and has not been molested. It is understood that she is destined to go to the Caroline Islands. The American troops are restless and the rebels are drilling on the beach morning and evening in full view of the American expedition which is still afloat. The California volunteers were embarked on four transports but their destination is unknown. The American expedition at Iloilo consists of a signal detachment; Battery B, the Eighteenth regulars and the Fifty-first Iowa. It is commanded by General Miller, a veteran fighter, and arrived off Iloilo, Dec. 26, on board the transports. The expedition was conveyed by the U. S. cruiser Baltimore and a gunboat.

### THAT "EMBALMED BEEF."

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—The board of survey appointed by the secretary of war to examine into and report upon the responsibility for the loss of 300,000 pounds of beef of Swift & Co., which was rejected by General Miles upon its arrival at Ponce, Porto Rico, and which was subsequently thrown overboard on the return voyage, sat today, but decided that inasmuch as the proceedings of the board of survey was subject to review that they would not be made public.

### OREGON MANILA BOUND.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Secretary Long cabled orders today to the Oregon at Callao to proceed to Honolulu, taking the distilling ship Iris with her. The Iowa was ordered to San Francisco to make repairs. With her will go the supply ship Celtic and two colliers. The gunboat Castine has also been ordered to Manila. The Oregon will get orders at Honolulu to proceed to Manila if the situation does not change in the meantime.

### FIFTEEN NEW WARSHIPS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Secretary Long sent detailed estimates to congress for fifteen new warships recommended to be constructed in his annual report. The figures are: For armament and armor for all the ships, \$14,160,400 and for construction and engineering \$36,100,800.

### SPAIN'S CABINET CRISIS.

MADRID, Jan. 3.—It is expected on Saturday that Premier Sagasta will submit to the Queen Regent the question

of confidence in the cabinet and it is expected that her majesty's desire will be given principally to allow a speedy settlement of the cabinet crisis.

### NOMINATED FOR SENATOR.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 3.—The republican members of the legislature met in caucus tonight and Hon. Matthew Stanley Quay and Hon. B. F. Jones were put in nomination as candidates for United States senator. The vote resulted: Quay ninety-nine, Jones nine.

### OFF FOR CUBA.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Jan. 3.—The troopship Roumanian sailed for Cuba today with the Second South Carolina regiment, and the Mobile with the Fourth and Ninth Illinois regiments.

### TERRIBLE TRAGEDY.

St. Louis, Jan. 3.—A special dispatch from Bloomington, Ill., says: Today at Minier, John Lypton shot his wife, two children and then himself. All are dead except the husband who cannot live. Jealousy was the cause.

### California's Points of Interest

A special "Mardi-Gras Tour" to California under the Personally-Conducted Tourist System of the Pennsylvania Railroad will leave on February 8 1899. The entire trip will be by special train of Pullman vestibule sleeping, dining, compartment, and observation cars. The cars to be used were on exhibition at the World's Fair, Atlanta, Nashville, and and Omaha Expositions, and will be placed in service for the first time. Among the principal points of interest visited will be Mammoth Cave, New Orleans, San Antonio, El Paso, Los Angeles, San Diego, Riverside, Redlands, Pasadena, Santa Barbara, Monterey, Santa Cruz, San Jose, San Francisco, Salt Lake City, Glenwood and Colorado Springs, Manitou and the Garden of the Gods, Denver and Chicago. Rate, including all necessary expenses during the thirty-seven days absent, \$405 from Boston. Itinerary of D N Bell, Tourist Agent, 205 Washington street, Boston.

### PENSION CHANGES.

Names of New England Men and Women Added to the Roll.  
Washington, Jan. 3.—The following pension changes resulting from the issue of Dec. 21 are announced:  
New Hampshire—Original, William S. Field, Canterbury, \$6; Henry M. Lothrop, North Weare, \$10. Increase, Frank M. Davis, Exeter, \$8 to \$12. Original, widows, etc. (reissue), Ann Hackett, Concord, \$12.  
Vermont—Increase, Frank Gainley, Bennington, \$10, to \$12.  
Massachusetts—Original, James H. Osborn, Somerville, \$8; William William North Adams, \$8; Horace F. Homan, Marblehead, \$6; John Reddon, Charlestown, \$6; Nathaniel Webb, Somerville, \$6; James Williams, Boston, \$6. Additional, Lyman H. Adams, Georgetown, \$5 to \$8. Original, widows, etc. Eva McIlvin, Swampscott, \$3. Mexican war survivors, increase, John P. Searle, Lowell, \$8 to \$12.

### WILL MAKE CORDROY.

Pawtucket, R. I., Jan. 3.—The Charlton Manufacturing company of this city, which has a mill at Ingrahamville, has leased a mill of the United States Cotton company at Central Falls and will fit it up for the manufacture of corduroy and will considerably increase its production. The mill will accommodate several hundred hands.

### MILLIONS GIVEN AWAY.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, have given away over ten million trial bottles of this great medicine; and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs are surely cured by it. Call at the Globe Grocery Co. and get a trial bottle free. Regular size 50c. and \$1. Every bottle guaranteed, or price refunded.

### NOTICE.

Until further notice the bell on the north church will be rung in case of fire, and the steam gong will not be sounded. This change will be in effect until repairs are made on the steam gong.

All forms of scrofula, boils, pimples and eruptions, are quickly and permanently cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Itchiness of the skin is horrible plague. Most everybody is afflicted in one way or another. Only one safe never failing cure. Doan's Ointment. At any drug store, 50 cents.

## CHANDLER SCORES CARNEGIE

### Senator Emphatically Replies to Him and Other Critics of Expansion.

#### His Remarks Are Prolific in Advice.

#### "If President Followed It He Would Receive the Execration of Humanity."

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Senator William E. Chandler, of New Hampshire, who despises a sham, exorciates in characteristic fashion Andrew Carnegie, who has been bitter in his opposition to expansion.

"Mr. Carnegie," said Mr. Chandler this afternoon, "was opposed to the war with Spain; he opposed the freedom of Cuba; he was opposed to the capture of the Philippines, and now he denounces the president and his supporters in this country who have made Spain relinquish her sovereignty in the Philippines as she has done in Cuba and Porto Rico. Why does not Mr. Carnegie, so prolific in advice and denunciation in connection with questions that have not yet been reached, plainly say, if that is what he means, that the Philippines should be given back to Spain and that that cruel and bloody nation should be allowed to repossess herself of the islands by the slaughter of Aguinaldo and his patriotic followers and associates?"

"If the president were to follow the advice Mr. Carnegie has given, or advice of similar character from any one else, he would receive the execration of the friends of humanity the whole world over. Not following it he can disregard both the fierce criticism and the silly patronizing air manifested by Mr. Carnegie.

"Mr. Carnegie should possess his mind in peace. No one question has yet been decided by the president or by the treaty of peace, except that the Spaniards shall leave the Philippines; that the United States shall take possession, and during military occupancy tariff duties shall be collected from all nations alike. The whole question of the future is to be determined by congress.

"All the opponents of the freedom of Cuba, all the small Americans who mourned over Dewey's victory at Manila and Sampson's at Santiago, all who have tried to prevent any military occupancy of any Spanish colonies, should speak with modesty and reserve when undertaking to criticize and condemn what they suspect will be the policy of the administration after Spanish sovereignty, contrary to their wishes, is removed as completely from the Philippines as it has been from Cuba and Porto Rico."

### GREAT THOUGHTS.

None but cowards lie.—Murphy.  
Past all shame, so past all truth.—Shakespeare.

Respect is better procured by exacting than soliciting it.—Greville.

We have all a propensity to grasp forbidden fruit.—Seneca.

Levity of behavior is the bane of all that is good and virtuous.—Seneca.

When lenity and cruelty play for a kingdom, the gentler gamester is the soonest winner.—Shakespeare.

He who reforms himself has done more toward reforming the public than a crowd of noisy, impotent patriots.—Lavater.

Mental pleasures never cloy; unlike those of the body, they are increased by repetition, approved of by reflection, and strengthened by enjoyment.—Colton.

### MUSINGS.

Pride cometh in summer, for fall follows.  
Peace hath her victories, if you can run fast enough.

The universal excuse is an interchangeable lie.  
'Tis better to fight for the right than not to scrap at all.

A little truth and considerable lie makes a diplomatic utterance.  
Dame Fortune and Miss Fortune are frequent callers at every home.

To many a man with glasses there's no way of looking at things.  
Why shouldn't a waiter get tips? Everything comes to him who waits.

Smile occasionally. You may think hades, but what is the use looking that way?

### Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by "New Great South American Kidney Cure." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retention of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by George Hill Drug Store, Portsmouth, N. H.

# Mrs. Rorer Says

"FAIRBANK'S

# FAIRY SOAP

is

The Soap of  
the Century."

It's pure, white, floating.

Made in three convenient sizes for the toilet, bath and laundry.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston.

### FARMING IN PHILIPPINES.

General Wilson Expects to Learn of Agricultural Value in Short Time.

Washington, Jan. 3.—The administration intends to ascertain, as precisely as possible, what can be done toward making the Philippines of agricultural value to the world. Naturally this work falls to the lot of the secretary of agriculture, and, discussing this subject, Secretary Wilson said:

"We expect to learn more about the Philippines and their resources in three months than the Spaniards did in 300 years. Fortunately for our purposes, we have in the volunteer army now at Manila a force of men fully competent to do this work. Some months ago my attention was called to the fact that A. P. Hayne, professor of viticulture and olive culture in the University of California, and of the agricultural experiment station of that state, was attached to the volunteer forces in the Philippines as a second lieutenant of artillery.

"Knowing Mr. Hayne to be a man of scientific attainments, I requested the secretary of war to detail him to make a thorough examination of the agricultural resources of the Philippine islands. He has organized a force of 40 or 50 men to aid him in the researches, among these gentlemen, who are all in the volunteer army, being eight or 10 graduates of agricultural colleges.

"The moment peace is declared formally, after the ratification of the treaty have been exchanged between Spain and the United States, the work under Mr. Hayne will be pushed forward vigorously.

"I feel sure, from the reports we have received of conditions of soil and atmosphere in the islands," said Mr. Wilson, "that many of the vegetables and some of the grains common to the United States can be produced in the Philippines. It is not so much, however, to learn which of our vegetable and grain products can be successfully transplanted to the Philippines as it is to ascertain what vegetables that grow there are suitable for introduction here, and what products indigenous to the soil of the islands can be made profitable crops in the United States."

Nothing more has been heard at the war department from General Otis at Manila. The situation is irritating in the fact that, according to the experience of the last few days, it is not to be expected that anything more can be heard from Iloilo for a day or two at least, except in the very improbable event that the American force has been repulsed in the effort to make a landing and has been obliged to return to Manila.

It is surmised from the reports that General Miller is proceeding with more tact and with less roughness in his dealings with the insurgents than appeared from a first impression of the reports. His purpose apparently was to avoid such a formal recognition of the insurgents as might tend to embarrass the United States government hereafter, but at the same time not to deal harshly with them if they can be brought to see the rectitude of his decisions. Therefore the officials are of the opinion that there will be no actual hostilities between the forces arrayed against General Otis and his own, but that at the worst the former will retire from the city without accepting or rejecting the American overtures until they have heard from Aguinaldo. General Otis has taken steps to acquaint General Miller with the very latest instructions of the president and a special messenger is now on his way from Manila to Iloilo.

Although officials profess the strong belief that no serious trouble will occur, they have taken the precaution to expedite the dispatch of military reinforcements to General Otis' command in the Philippines. Orders have been issued for the Twentieth regiment of infantry at Fort Leavenworth to time its departure so as to be in San Francisco by the 7th inst. in order to embark on the military transport being fitted out to sail for Manila on that date if possible. The two other infantry regiments which are under orders to proceed to the Philippines by the Pacific route—the Third and Twenty-second—will follow as soon as means of water transportation can be secured. Three other regiments are also under orders to proceed to Manila by way of the Mediterranean and Suez canal. These are the Fourth, Twelfth and Fourteenth infantry. They will make the trip on the new transports Mobile and Mohawk, and, unless present plans miscarry, they will embark at New York on the 17th inst.

Major General Lawton, the hero of E. Caney, who has been ordered to take command of the military forces in the Philippines, under the direction of Major General Otis, as military governor of the archipelago, will accompany the expedition from New York after a conference here respecting the administration of affairs in the Philippines.

### IN BOSTON MARKETS.

Trade in Flour Is Not Very Active—The Produce Quotations.

Boston, Jan. 3.—Last week was not a very active one in the local flour market, and yet the sales made by the leading mill agents were larger than has been usual in the closing week of the year. There is a good demand, and it is probable that the biggest prices quoted by the mills were the principal factors in limiting the actual business transacted to small proportions.

The year that has just closed has been a very satisfactory one. About all the prominent mills of the country have increased their New England business, according to the reports of their several representatives here. The export branch of the market shows most gratifying results. The shipments of flour to foreign countries from this port during the year have amounted to 2,128,059 sacks, compared with 1,698,531 sacks in 1897, an increase of 429,528 sacks. The prospects for the export business during the current year are excellent, and it is believed that flour will play no unimportant part in the foreign business of this port during the current year, which is expected to show a material enlargement on previous years.

The prices of flour now quoted on this market are as follows: Spring patents at \$1.10 to \$1.40; spring bakings at \$1.10 to \$1.30; winter patents at \$1.05 to \$1.25; winter clear and straight at \$1.05 to \$1.10 per barrel. These prices are anywhere from \$1 to \$1.20 per barrel less than the values quoted one year ago at the corresponding time.

With the mills the year just closed was a notable one in amount of flour produced. At Minneapolis it is reported that the output for the year approximated 11,200,000 barrels against 13,635,000 barrels in the previous year. The production, therefore, has been over half a million barrels larger than in 1897, when all previous records were broken.

### FATAL FIRE.

Tenement House In Providence Having Eight Families Is Destroyed.

Providence, R. I., Jan. 3.—A fire broke out in the house 6 Lime street early this morning, and before all the eight families who were tenants in the house could be rescued Frank McDermott, 24 years of age, had received fatal injuries from suffocation, and Mr. and Mrs. John O'Brien had been overcome. McDermott was sent to the hospital, but died on the way, and Mrs. O'Brien is in a serious condition. Mr. O'Brien was sick in bed, and he with his wife were moved to an adjoining house. The fire broke out at 2 o'clock.

The cause of the fire is unknown. It started in the attic in the front part of the building, probably from a lamp. Mr. McDermott, who boarded with his aunt, was overcome by the heavy fumes of the burning woodwork and was with difficulty taken from the building. In a short space of time the fire was under control.

The flames did not reach McDermott, and, in fact, none of the people in the house were actually burned. It was the dense smoke which brought about the fatality.

John O'Brien and Thomas Brophy, who took McDermott out, were slightly burned. The financial loss is small.

### HOPES FOR DINGLEY.

Washington, Jan. 3.—The hope for the recovery of Representative Dingley resulting from a slight improvement in his condition and the tenacious hold on life he exhibited gained a little added strength this morning, though his condition remains decidedly critical. He passed a fair night and was possibly a shade better this morning at 10 o'clock. Dr. Deale, the attending physician, said that he was certainly no worse than yesterday, and that this was a good sign considering his years. The lungs were in as good shape as yesterday, and breathing perhaps was slightly easier, but it is expected that it will be at least several days before there is any breaking down of the consolidation of lung tissue.

### Classified Advertisements.

Small advertisements on:  
Solid without display

Seven Words to a Line.

Such as Wants, For Sale and To Let 50 cents per week 20 cents one insertion.

WANTED—Case of bad health that R.I. P.A.N.S. will not benefit. Send 5 cents to J. J. P. Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

TO LET—Furnished room with steam heat. Apply at 34 Fleet street.

Piano for sale. High grade upright piano, been used very little, must be sold. Address G. H. D. Box 315, Dover, N. H.

Send 10 cents to us and we will send you a box of our Dandruff and Scalp Cure. F. McKee, N. H.

FOR SALE.—Ten R.I.P.A.N.S. for 5 cents at druggists. One gives relief.

CHRISTIAN man wanted, not employed, acquainted with church people; \$15 per week. Write Standard Manufacturing Co., 11 Franklin St., Boston, Mass.

### Professional Cards.

W. O. JUNKINS, M. D.,

Residence, 98 State St.

Office, 26 Congress St.

Portsmouth, N. H.

OFFICE HOURS: 1 A. M. to 5 P. M. 7:30 to 10 P. M.

C. D. HINMAN, D. D. S.

DENTAL ROOMS, 10 MARKET SQUARE

Portsmouth, N. H.

F. S. TOWLE, M. D.

78 State Street, Portsmouth, N. H.

Office Hours:

Out 1 A. M. 2 to 4 and 7 to 9 P. M.

H. W. Nickerson,

Embalmer and Funeral

Director,

8 Daniel St., Portsmouth, N. H.

Calls by night at residence, 6 Court

street, or at J. A. Snow's, 16

State street, will receive prompt

attention.

Telephone at Office and Residence.

Office Open From 7 a. m. to 9 p. m.

## COAL AND WOOD.

O. E. WALKER & CO.,

Commission Merchants

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Coal and Wood

Office cor. State and Water Sts.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.





#### DESTROY THE VERMIN.

So-called chicken cholera, investigation will often prove, is but an extensive development of vermin. The healthy hen is free from vermin. Almost invariably other ailments, except of course, colds and cases of roup, are mainly due to vermin. The hens that are infested with vermin are so debilitated that they readily succumb to diseases, and are also more apt to get colds and roup than hens not infested. It is during warm weather that eternal vigilance becomes necessary to keep down insect pests that abound where neglect allows them to once get a foothold. Every known device must be utilized during summer to keep the vermin pests of the poultry yard in check. The first and most important consideration will always be cleanliness of the most thorough nature. Wild fowls rarely ever become infested with vermin to any great degree, because they are not confined to restricted quarters in large colonies, like domestic fowls. Under conditions such as is necessary to resort to in keeping domestic fowls, the vermin pest takes advantage of every neglect. When the summer season arrives, which is so propitious for the increase of vermin in the poultry yards and houses, extra exertions and all known methods must become the order of the day. Finely pulverized soil kept under cover will afford the fowls a chance to indulge in dust baths—nature's plan for ridding birds of vermin. If some tobacco dust, insect powder, and once in a while powdered sulphur is added to the dust bath, either will hasten the extermination of the pests.

All the material used in the nests of the layers should be taken out and burned every three weeks. The nest boxes should then be thoroughly swabbed out with coal oil. Use a wide brush, such as painters use for varnishing, and see that the coal oil gets in all the crevices of the nest. This treatment will kill the nocturnal mites and nits that find snug hiding places about the nest boxes. The same treatment, and as often, should be given to the roosts. These accessories should be taken out on a sunny day and coal oiled and left in the sun to dry. While they are out it will be a good plan to whitewash the interior of the hen-house.

As soon as a hen hatches out a brood burn the nesting material, and coal oil the nest box. When the chicks are three days old every chick's head should be greased. This should be done late in the evening—just at dark. Some brands of lard will make the chick's head sore, as there appears to be some strong chemical substance in the lard. It is safest and best to use sweet oil. Put enough oil on the end of the finger to completely anoint the top of the head of each chick. If you have lard that you know is pure it can be used. Grease the mother hen under the wings and over the vent. The warmth of the hen's body diffuses the grease, which is the main reason of the necessity for doing the work in the evening. If done in the morning dirt adheres to the lard, and it does not get an opportunity to become so effective. Coal oil the inside of the brooder coops once a week, and turn them up so the sun can shine in them for half a day. Move the coops to new ground at least twice a week.

Let the hens and chicks have a chance to choose between sunshine and shade. Bare yards, those where no vegetation exists, and many fowls are kept, should be spaded up every ten days, and during the intervening time occasionally give the yard a dressing of air slaked lime. Do it in the evening after the fowls have gone to roost.

**How to Begin Night.**  
Fowls are more prolific than cattle, and reach maturity in a year, an advantage that should be appreciated, which enables the poultryman to arrive at a paying basis sooner than by any other method. When one has but a small capital, therefore, the desire to make a profit from poultry in a year should not be entertained. A small investment will lead to the establishment of an industry that will give satisfactory results in a few years if the poultryman has the patience to wait until he can get established by the increase of his flock rather than by capital. Every additional fowl to the flock gained by increase is so much gain of capital; and what cannot be accomplished at once may be done in a longer time. The beginner who desires to enter the poultry business must, therefore, start at it with a view of building himself up, and he must not expect any returns until he has reached a point at which he can derive sufficient profit to afford him a comfortable living.

Many who have gone into the poultry business and made no profit the first year ceased operations, when in fact they had undergone a year's experience, and should have continued. The object should be to take plenty of time, get ready, and increase only to the extent of the capital.

**Shipping Poultry**  
In distance of shipping poultry and eggs, it all depends upon the time of year. In the winter, during cold months, poultry and eggs can be shipped almost any distance which will arrive in the time of a week or ten days. In warm weather in refrigerator cars, eggs will carry just as long. Poultry, if packed right, will stand from two to three days on the road.

#### CARE OF YOUNG TURKEYS.

They Must Be Kept Free From Lice and Mites.

Of one thing there must be a certainty, and that is, that they are kept free from lice and mites. Then it is equally certain that if not careful in the use of remedies for these pests the points may be killed. A little care and on the head, around vent, and on the wings where the flight feathers come out, may be used to advantage, but too much is absolutely fatal.

Feed nothing for twenty-four hours. When you take them on the nest take all the pupae off the nest and give a grain of black pepper, cracked with the teta. Now this may not do one particle of good, but from childhood I have seen it practiced, and so do it. If possible, put them out where there is short grass, for there is nothing a poult likes better than grass. Milk curd is the best food I ever used for young turkeys. Where this is scarce, table scraps are very fine. I know a lady who hatched and raised twenty-five turkeys without the loss of one until they were grown, and she simply supplied their food from the table, giving lettuce and onions as green food, and buttermilk or sweet milk was used in mixing feed.

It is very hard to get a young turkey to change its habits of eating. If you commence feeding them in a plate, it is hard to change to a pan or on the ground. The same holds true of the diet. Whatever they learn to eat at first is what they want until they are grown. I see cracked corn fed raw is highly recommended for young turkeys after they are a few weeks old. The great trouble is in feeding too much. If they are fed only a little while when very young, still not allowed to get hungry, it will save much trouble. If the feed could be scattered and the turkeys allowed to hunt for it, it would be much better for them.

Do not let the poult get wet. I am trying to plan a way to have the roost on a dirt floor, yet not on damp earth. I think the dampness of the ground gives them rheumatism, or makes them delicate, but the hen mashes the poult on a plank floor. I think if the dirt can be thrown up around the coop, so as to keep the ground dry, it will be better.

**Clean Nests.**  
Fowls can be prevented from roosting on the edge of their nest boxes by placing a two-inch roller at the front of the boxes as shown in the illustration.



**NEST WITH ROLLER.**  
Illustration. The roller revolves easily upon a wooden pin at each end. The sides of the boxes are made slanting for the same reason.

**Best Climate for Poultry.**  
What kind of a climate is best suited to poultry? The answer based on the club reports alone would be: A cold climate, the colder the better. It is notable as one looks over these reports that comparatively few poor ones come from Maine and New Hampshire, the best represented of the far northern states. Taking other northern states, as New York, Michigan, and Minnesota, it is found that a large proportion of the reports from each state are of flocks doing remarkably good work. Montana and Washington may be omitted from this category of northern states, because at the points in these states from which reports come, the weather for this past winter at least seems to have been very mild. Indeed, a Savannah (Ga.) member reports some colder weather than any of the members from Montana and Washington.

It would be natural to expect that in a district having a mild winter climate hens would lay better during the winter than in a region where the winters are severe. Such a conclusion is logical, if it is true, that to make hens lay in winter we must reproduce summer or spring conditions; but, here are seen hens in our coldest districts laying, generally, better than hens in the warmest areas; and at the same time the best layers in all sections laying about alike.

**The Scratching Pen.**  
On general principles we think it is a mistake to have the scratching room under the floor of the pen, and think the scratching shed next the pen offers very decided advantages. Having the scratching room beneath the pen lifts the latter up into the air, making it much colder; then, too, the scratching basement is lower, gets less sunshine, and is apt to be damp. Some of the hens are almost certain to lay there, necessitating going in after the eggs, and in cold weather crawling in two or three times a day to get them before they freeze. The scratching room under the floor of the pen is certainly better than no scratching room at all, but the open front scratching shed as shown in the last number is much superior to this plan.

**How Egg Eating Was Cured.**  
Two or three years ago I had a pen of Leghorns that began eating their eggs and became so persistent in this vice that I noticed one day two or three hens standing around a nest on which a hen was sitting, and so eager were they for the new laid egg that one of them repeatedly thrust her head under the body of the one on the nest, hunting for the new-laid egg. Immediately I placed in the nest a half dozen glass eggs and one on the floor. This cooled the ardor of the enterprising bidders, and they gave up the habit in disgust. After about ten days I removed all the glass eggs but one. I have not had a recurrence of this trouble until about a month ago, when I again tried the same remedy with complete success.

#### CUSHING'S BIG FEAT.

HE COMMANDED THE FIRST TORPEDO BOAT IN WAR.

Daniel George, the sole survivor of the famous expedition that sank the Confederate ironclad Albatross, lives at Hampstead, N. H.

Between the two villages of Hampstead, N. H., twelve miles north of the city of Haverhill, Mass., resides Daniel George, the sole survivor of the famous expedition of Lieut. Cushing, which sank the ironclad Albatross near the close of the American civil war.

Cushing himself was only 21 years old when he undertook this adventure, and he possessed all the fire and agility of youth. Every member's son of his twelve followers had tact as well as daring in his make-up.

The party started in a diminutive launch, such as was carried as a tender by the smaller gunboats of the navy.

Extending from her bow was a spar and on the end of the spar was fixed a torpedo of common gunpowder, the outfit arranged so as to be lowered when desired. This converted the launch into the first steam torpedo boat known to the world. The torpedo was to be fired by a lanyard.

The night was black as Egypt, yet with this advantage the path of the little steamer was beset with difficulties. The Albatross lay eight miles up the River Roanoke, whose channel is crooked as a ram's horn, with an average width of not more than 200 yards. Despite their fancied security the Confederates, in view of the importance of the big ironclad to their cause, had taken every precaution to protect her from just such an attack as Cushing and his comrades were making. Bonfires were kept burning along the shore, and two companies of infantry were bivouacked on the wharf to which the rebel battleship was moored, while her crew vigilantly kept a double watch.

Notwithstanding the Confederate pickets on either bank the little torpedo boat felt her way along, past the wreck of the sunken Southfield, up the tortuous channel of the Roanoke, guarded by lines of rebel batteries, and was not molested until hailed by the marine sentries on board the Albatross.

This was a signal for the cutter to make a dash for her huge antagonist. There was a big alarm on the deck of the ram and on shore, and it was a real alarm, too. To those in the sailing boat the air seemed filled with bullets, yet the little steamer paused not.

Under a full head of steam she dashed against the boom of logs, which, in place of the more modern netting, protected the Southern fighting machine.

At this moment the launch received a charge of cannister from one of the howitzers on the main deck of the ram. She heeded it not. The boom of logs was pushed in by the impact of the charge of the launch. Then came the critical moment; the spar torpedo was lowered.

At this moment one of the ports of the Albatross opened and a heavy pivot gun protruded. The torpedo of the assaulting craft exploded with a roar with which was blended the sharp thunder of the pivot gun. The launch was shattered into kindlings and the members of her crew—killed, wounded and battered—were left in the hostile water.

The damage to the ironclad was not so great as those who planned her destruction hoped. The torpedo, owing to the restraining influence of the boom of logs, did not lie snug to the ship when it exploded. But the explosion opened a seam below the vessel's water line. A panic seized her crew and her guards, and what might have been accomplished had her pumps been manned promptly was left undone. Everybody deserted, the ship sank, and no effort was ever made to raise her.

But the crew of the launch had no such easy time as those ashore. Cast into the river directly under the enemy's fire, they were in desperate straits. As many as were able to swim went to the middle of the stream, and then they separated, every man for himself. Among those able to swim were Lieut. Cushing and Seaman George from New Hampshire. The survivors made their way to the shores on either side at various places, and, although in the enemy's country, most of them finally managed to reach the ships of the fleet and there tell of the success of the object for which they dared and died.

Lieut. Cushing survived his great triumph only a few years, but his intrepidity won him a place among the bravest men of naval history.

**Woodpeckers Eat Poles.**

Readheaded woodpeckers have destroyed, during two years, a carload of the poles which support the wires of the Kansas City and Independence electric line. The busy little birds bore into the poles and scoop out a cavity, where they lay their eggs and raise their young. In this way the poles are weakened so that they break under the weight of the wires.

The wood of the poles is the soft white cedar, and is easily penetrated by the sharp bills of the woodpeckers. The supports for the wires last usually ten years, but now there are many that must be replaced at once at a cost of about \$15 apiece. Last year scores of the readheaded pests were shot by employees of the electric railway company.—Kansas City Star.

If you want to indulge in the latest frivolity have your handkerchief embroidered with flowers to match the blossoms in your hat.

#### THE DESTRUCTIVE TORPEDO

Has Been Known in This Country Since the Revolution.

One of the earliest mentions of the use of torpedoes in this country was the attempt to blow up the Eagle, a sixty-four-gun ship, commanded by Lord Howe, lying in New York Harbor. This attempt proved a failure to raise the operator in his attempt to attach the screw forming a part of the torpedo to the end of the ship's anchor. What he supposed was a bar of iron, which prevented the entrance of the screw, and which appeared before he could regain the shore he cast off the powder magazine, which in an hour's time exploded, throwing up a vast column of water, to the great alarm of those on board the ship, who were entirely ignorant of the cause. This crude machine was called the "American turtle" from the supposed resemblance to that animal.

The inventor made two upper torpedo shells, which were placed together, and were large enough to contain the operator and sufficient air to last him about half a hour. He used an oar to propel the machine through the water. Sufficient lead ballast was used to keep the machine upright, and means provided to admit water so as to descend at will. There were also two brass force-pumps to eject the water when the operator wished to ascend. To the after part of the machine was attached a powder magazine large enough to hold 150 pounds of gunpowder, together with the apparatus necessary to fire it. The magazine was fastened to the vessel that was to be destroyed by a screw, and a gunlock, connected with the clockwork, was set to strike fire at such time as was desired.



WHITEHEAD TORPEDO.

The same inventor later on filled kegs with gunpowder and arranged his mechanism so that the powder would be ignited when the kegs came in contact with anything in their course. A number of these kegs were set adrift in the Delaware and exploded among the ice, creating great consternation among the British seamen, who stood for hours firing at everything that floated down the stream. This fight was nicknamed the "Battle of the Kegs."

Various improvements were made in these engines of war, but they were all more or less crude. During the civil war they played an important part in the defense of harbors and rivers, and suggested the possibility of a very efficient weapon of offense and defense. Years of study and experiment and the expenditure of thousands of dollars have resulted in the perfected torpedo of to-day, containing in its slim, shining body more wondrous mechanism and resource than seemed possible to the uninitiated. A miniature battleship in itself, with magazines and a silent little gunner, who only fires at the right moment; a pilot, who gets his instructions before starting on his voyage and conducts his ship by the course laid out; an engineer force that works silently and effectively, with never a thought of the danger to be encountered, all working in unison for one common cause, none human, but all the result of man's ingenuity.

When one stands on one of the lower decks of the modern man-of-war and sees this beautiful war engine resting on its cradles, its long, shining, cigar-shaped body appeals to the imagination; but when one has a knowledge of the stored-up energy within the steel-clad body it seems as if the age of miracles had returned.

**Le Sergeant De Mer Francienis.**

The Haiphong mail has brought news of a hitherto unknown species of ocean monster which has been seen on several occasions by the officers of the gunboat Avalanche in Fai-tai-Long Bay. Naval Lieut. Lagresille, commander of the Avalanche, reports that on July last in Along Bay two animals of strange form, about twenty yards long and two or three yards in circumference, were observed at a distance of 600 metres. Their movements were not rigid, but undulatory, in a vertical sense. They dived when a shot was fired at them. Several similar creatures were seen on Feb. 25 this year, and were fired at when from 300 to 400 yards distant. Two small shells burst on one of the monsters, but did not appear to injure it. Lieut. Lagresille tried to run them down, but they were too swift for the Avalanche. Whenever the animal he chased got into shallow water it doubled back and thus was clearly seen. Each time it dived it blew noisily. The color was gray, with several black fins, two head something like that of a seal, and the back covered with a sawlike ridge. The presence of these creatures is revealed by their loud breathing. Lieut. Lagresille thought once that he had secured a specimen, but the animal dived and came up far astern of the Avalanche. The number of meetings reported with these new denizens of the deep would tend to show that the species is fairly plentiful in the seas where the Avalanche was stationed.

**A French Way to Cure Baldness.**

A French surgeon announces a novel cure for baldness, which, however, is only within the reach of the wealthy. The first thing is to find some poor starving wretch with a fine head of hair of the color which the patient desires. The former having consented to part with his hair for a stipulated sum, the doctor scalps the pair delicately and applies the hairy scalp of the subject to the bald client, and vice versa.

**Whose Fault?**

Still, he's "generous to a fault." Pleads the kind, indulgent tone. Comes the grudging answer, "Yes, If the fault's his own."

#### NOT AFRAID OF GHOSTS.

The Widow Taught a Lesson to Her Ingenious Suitor.

It was dark and the road was uncertain, so when my horse balked at something in the middle of the road I dismounted and proceeded to investigate. At the first glance I took the object to be a woman, but as I approached the sheet in which the body was wrapped, a weak masculine voice called.

"Don't hit a man when he's down." I got up, and I, snaking him thinking I was simply a case of drunk, hit him up and glanced around nervously.

"Has the wadder gone?" he asked.

"There was no one here when I arrived," I answered. "What is the trouble?"

"Stranger, I was playing a joke on the wadder. Ye see, 'bout two years ago ole Bill Spinks turned up his toes, because he never came back after leavin' home one day; an' year's ago wadder a refusin' ter git spliced agin 'cause she's afraid the he might come back agin' secin' that how that she is not sure whether he is dead or not. An' this year wadder, stranger, has got fifteen acres an' a bird dawg. So I jes thought that I would play a joke on the wadder, an' make her believe that Bill wuz dead all right enough, an' then, by gum, she'd be red dy ter get spliced, an' I would be the happy man!"

"Wul, I put on this yere sheet and waited for the wadder ter come along. Wul, when she did I stepped out in the road an' commenced groanin'."

"W-h-o-o be-e-y-e-e?" she chattered.

"I'm yer ole man," says I in a hollow voice.

"Humph! Ole Bill Spinks?" says she.

"I'm the critter," says I.

"Then by gum she fell on me like a ton of brick!"

"Come back, hev ye?" she yelled, as she swatted me. "Can't stay whar they planted ye, wharver that may be!"

"Stranger, in jes' five seconds I wuz a licked man an' the wadder wuz setting on me."

"You Bill," said she, "whar's thet six bits thet I give ye ter buy bacon with?"

"I ain't got no six bits," says I.

"Don't ye lie ter me, Bill," says she, "or I'll swat ye agin! When ye left home ye had six bits thet I had given ye ter buy bacon with. Now ye hand over thet six bits or something is gwine ter happen!"

"An' by gum, stranger, I had ter give hit to her to save my life. An' then she told me ter get back into the grave thet I had come from, an' if she ever caught me tryin' ter hunt her agin thet she would tie me inter knots an' feed me ter the hawks!"

"But I've found out one thing; I know why ole Bill Spinks left an' why he ain't never comin' back agin!"

**Lessons in Etiquette.**

How to leave a room—Open a door, place your right foot over the sill, follow it with your left foot, and then close the door.

How to accept an invitation for dinner—Eat a light breakfast and no lunch.

How to decline an invitation to a reception—Say you're sorry, place letter in envelope, stamp and address, and forget to post it.

How to accept an invitation to drink—After a careless air, say you "don't care if I do," and watch the other side of the room where the liquor is being poured out. This means quantity.

How to decline the same—There is no known method of doing this among society people.

**Why She Backed Out.**

She had offered her Klondike outfit for sale.

"But you seemed to be so determined to go," they exclaimed.

"I was," she admitted.

"You said that nothing could turn you from your purpose."

"That's what I thought."

"And now you've backed out entirely and positively refuse to stir a step. We can't understand it."

"Well, you would if you once saw what a fright I am in a Klondike costume."

Then she fixed up her bangs a little, gave herself a sudden twist to make her dress sit just right, and it was evident to even the most unobservant that the world had lost the service of another great prospector.

**Not Exactly.**

"You belong to what they call the employing class, do you?" asked the party with the large voice.

"Yes, sir," responded the party with the double chin.

"And you have a large number of people in your employ, I suppose?"

"Yes."

"Some of them minors, too, of course."

"Yes."

"That's what I thought. I'll bet a hundred dollars you run a sweatshop."

"Well, hardly. I run an icehouse."

**The Curious Heavens.**

"Your religion," asked the intelligent heathen, "commands you to love your neighbor as yourself?"

"Exactly," answered the missionary.

"I do not err, then, in presuming that you have invented all those long-range, rapid-fire guns to prevent the obnoxious stranger from approaching close enough to be deemed a neighbor."

**Whose Fault?**

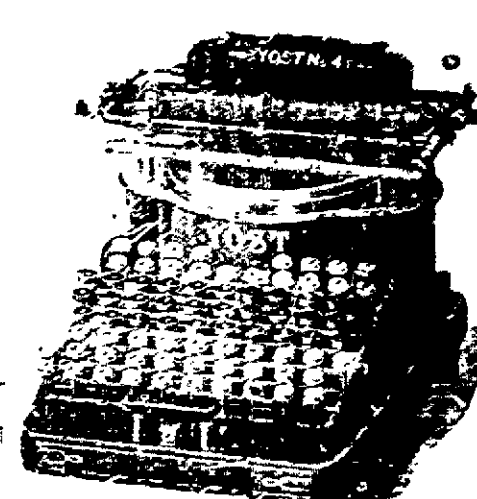
Still, he's "generous to a fault."

Pleads the kind, indulgent tone.

Comes the grudging answer, "Yes, If the fault's his own."

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Don't waste money fixing your type-writer often.

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Our Stationary Printer Saves the Eyesight.

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For Particulars and Information Apply at This Office.

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The acme of perfection in a lawn and garden rake. You can rake for hours with this rake and dead leaves and grass cannot clog.

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COLUMBIA Bevel-Gear

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These riders are up-to-date. They can afford the best and will have nothing else. They consider our reputation and 21 years' experience when we tell them Bevel Gears accurately cut are the most improved and best form of cycle construction.

Columbia Chain Wheels, \$75.

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STOP CHEWING  
It is with you whether you continue the habit of chewing tobacco, or whether you quit now, it is your own choice. But if you are a true friend to your health, you will quit now. The only way to cure the habit is to use the "STOP CHEWING" remedy. It is a powerful medicine that will cure the habit in a short time. It is sold in bottles of 50 cents and \$1.00. It is sold by all druggists and by the "STOP CHEWING" company, 111 Market St., New York.

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COAL

N BAGS.

No Dust No Noise

#### PILES

Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is a cure for PILES. It is a powerful medicine that will cure the disease in a short time. It is sold in bottles of 50 cents and \$1.00. It is sold by all druggists and by the "STOP CHEWING" company, 111 Market St., New York.

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Be Opened By Unusual Bar-  
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**CLOAKS.**

If You Want a Good Win-  
ter Garment Very Cheap  
Come And See Us.

**LEWIS E. STAPLE,**  
7 Market Street.

Where Will  
You Take It?

After having consulted your phy-  
sician, the question often arises,  
where shall I take my prescription?  
You should go to the best druggist  
that you know—one who will use only  
the best drugs and will not fill it if  
he hasn't the right kind. Go where  
you will always find experienced  
graduates in charge, who will over-  
see each prescription and exercise  
the greatest care in dispensing. Our  
prescription department is conduct-  
ed in this careful manner.

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35 Congress Street.

**THE HERALD.**

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 4, 1899

STEVENSON-PRAY.

A quiet home wedding occurred  
at the home of the bride in Kit-  
tery, Me., Tuesday afternoon, when  
Carpenter Wilbur F. Stevenson, U. S.  
N., now attached to the U. S. S. Yo-  
semite at the Norfolk navy yard, was  
united in marriage to Miss Mattie C.  
Pray, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac  
N. Pray.

The ceremony was performed in the  
parlor of the pretty home by Rev. L.  
W. Kenison, pastor of the Second  
Methodist church of South Eliot, in the  
presence of the members of the families  
represented and invited friends. The  
ceremony was at 10 o'clock and immedi-  
ately after the happy young couple pre-  
pared for their wedding trip and left  
Portsmouth at 11 o'clock for Norfolk,  
Va., where the groom is stationed. The  
bride is a young lady held in high re-  
gard in Kittery and vicinity. Carpen-  
ter Stevenson is the son of Augustus  
Stevenson of Washington, D. C., for-  
merly of Kittery, and was born there and  
is a graduate of the Kittery High school.  
He learned his trade at this yard and  
was soon after appointed to the position  
he now holds. He has hosts of friends  
in this vicinity who extend the best  
of wishes to him and his charming  
bride.

He has already received preparatory  
orders for service in the Philippines and  
expects to start soon for those islands.

ADAMS-CLEMENTS.

In West Gloucester, Mass., January  
2, by Rev. William Hills, Walter R.  
Adams, of the U. S. S. Machias, and  
Miss Lillian A. Clements of West Glou-  
cester, were joined in holy wedlock.

The wedding was an exceedingly  
pretty one, the fair young bride pre-  
sented a charming picture in a gown of  
white silk, trimmed with val lace. Mr.  
Horace Kelley was best man. The hap-  
py couple will take a short wedding  
trip, after which the groom will return  
to his duties on the Machias in this har-  
bor.

PORTSMOUTH CYCLE CLUB.

The regular monthly meeting of the  
Portsmouth Cycle club was held on  
Tuesday evening in their hall in Phil-  
brick block and considerable business  
of importance was transacted. Three  
new members were voted in, which  
brings the membership very near the  
seventy-five mark. It was voted to let  
the club rooms to the sailors of the U.  
S. S. Machias to be used for the banquet  
room at their hall on the 11th inst.  
Manager Huntress reported the min-  
strel show as progressing finely and nu-  
merous committees were appointed for  
the minor affairs on the night the show  
is to be given. Under the head of new  
business the officers elected at the last  
meeting took their seats.

About Catarrh

It is caused by a cold or success on of  
colds, combined with impure blood. Its  
symptoms are pain in the head, discharge  
from the nose, ringing noises in the ears.  
It is cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla which  
purifies and enriches the blood, soothes  
and rebuilds the tissues and relieves all  
the disagreeable sensations.

Hood's Pills cures all liver ills.  
Mailed for 25c. by C. I. Hood and Co.,  
Lowell, Mass.

CAPTURED SPANISH CANNON  
SHIPPED.

Two fourteen meter guns taken from  
one of the ships of Admiral Cervera's  
squadron, have been shipped from the  
Washington navy yard to this station.  
The cannon will be kept here as trophies  
of the war and will be on exhibition  
at the yard as soon as they arrive.

ALLIANCE MEETING.

The monthly meeting of the Port-  
smouth branch of the Woman's Alliance  
was held at the Unitarian chapel on  
Court street Tuesday afternoon. Rev.  
Alfred Gooding gave a reading.

Our splendid assortment of use-  
ful and appropriate holiday gifts  
is ready. Look through this list of  
acceptable Christmas presents and  
bear in mind that each item repre-  
sents a liberal choice in assort-  
ment and price.

Smoking Jackets, Bath  
Wraps, Neckwear, Gloves  
Handkerchiefs, Mittlers,  
Fancy Arm Bands and  
Garters, Suspenders,  
Dress Suit Cases, Bags,  
Trunks, Umbrellas, Swea-  
ters, Knit Jackets.

**HENRY PEYSER & SON.**

**AN EVENING  
OF INSTALLATIONS.**

Many Local Orders Install Newly  
Elected Officers.

General Marston Command, U. V. U. and Her  
ten P. DODS LODGE, U. V. R. U.,  
WOMAN TOGETHER.

The joint installation of the officers of  
General Gilman Marston Command and  
Harriet P. Dams Union, took place on  
Tuesday evening in U. V. U. hall before  
a large number of the members of both  
organizations and invited friends. After  
the installation a campfire and ban-  
quet rounded out the pleasures of the  
evening until nearly midnight. One of  
the incidents of the evening was the  
presentation to the command of a fine  
crayon portrait of Francis R. Johnson,  
a member of Co. K, Thirtieth New  
Hampshire infantry, in the war of the  
Rebellion.

The portrait of Comrade Johnson rep-  
resents him as he appeared in the try-  
ing times of '61 to '65, and is a valuable  
addition to the collection of portraits  
owned by this veteran organization. A  
vote of thanks was tendered the donor  
who has before shown his attachment for  
the command by other valuable  
gifts.

The officers of both organizations  
were installed by Jos. R. Curtis, and are  
as follows:

GENERAL GILMAN MARSTON COMMAND.

Colonel, John P. Tibbetts;  
Lieut., W. H. Learj;  
Major, John C. Stevens;  
Surgeon, Carl Carty;  
Adjutant, Jos. R. Curtis;  
Quartermaster, George L. F. Harri-  
man;  
Chaplain, Charles W. Lolley;  
Officer of the Day, Robert J. Church-  
ill;  
Officer of the Guard, Charles H.  
Muehmore;  
Sergeant Major, Wm. H. Hampshire;  
Q. M. Sergt., Thomas L. Jose;  
Drum Major, Leslie Norman;  
Color Bearer, Jasper H. Grant;  
Sentinel, Martin Garrity;  
Picket, Timothy B. Oliver.

HARRIET P. DAME UNION.

President, Mrs. Lizzie A. Cram;  
Senior Vice President, Mrs. Sarah E.  
Mottimer;  
Junior Vice President, Mrs. Almera  
P. Keyes;  
Treasurer, Miss Mary A. Hampshire;  
Chaplain, Miss Annie L. Kumballa;  
Conductress, Mrs. Estella A. Church-  
ill;  
Secretary, Miss Florence H. Church-  
ill;  
Inside Guard, Mrs. Lydia P. Lovell;  
Outside Guard, Mrs. Helen S. Lolley.

The officers of Constitution circle,  
Companions of the Forest were installed  
as follows last evening by Circle Deputy  
Miss Annie Lynch, assisted by Past  
Chief Companion, Miss Mary McCarthy;  
Chief Companion—Elizabeth McCar-  
thy;  
Sub-Chief Companion—Mrs. Eliza-  
beth Coleman;  
Financial Secretary—Norah Keefe;  
Treasurer—Mary Engen;  
Rec. Sec.—Genevieve Hickey;  
R. G.—Agnes O'Connor;  
L. G.—Katherine Quinlan;  
I. G.—Bessie Keefe;  
O. G.—Mrs. Mary Mulligan;  
Trustees—Mary Regan, Catherine Mc  
Carthy and Minnie Leith;  
Circle Physician—Dr. William H.  
Lyons.

At the annual meeting of Union Re-  
bekah lodge, No. 3, held on Tuesday  
evening, District Deputy Mary A. Pe-  
terson, assisted by Grand Marshal Em-  
ma B. Wendell, Grand Warden Annie  
E. Freeman, Grand Rec. Sec. Emma  
Pendexter, Grand Financial Sec. Re-  
becca Raitt, Grand Treasurer Ida  
Urch, Grand Chaplain Annie W. Tre-  
fethen, Grand Inside Guardian Susie  
Smith, installed the newly elected offi-  
cers for the ensuing term as follows:

N. G.—Nellie L. Akerman;  
V. G.—Alice J. Lasky;  
Rec. Sec.—Amanda S. Holbrook;  
Treas.—Amanda S. Green;  
Fin. Sec.—Lizzie Perkins;  
Chaplain—Annie Plaisted;  
Conductor—Martha Hill;  
Warden—Della Sides;  
I. G.—Nellie M. Fletcher;  
O. G.—Orwin Griffin;  
R. S. to N. G.—Carrie Cloutman;  
L. S. to N. G.—Sophia Traflet;  
R. S. to V. G.—Annie Kennison;  
L. S. to V. G.—Rebecca Raitt;  
Finance Committee—Alice Hilton,  
Belle Brown, Frank Sides.

At the conclusion of the installation  
exercises supper was served in the ban-  
quet hall, the following being the  
menu: Escalloped oysters, baked

beans, brown bread, coffee rolls, pickles,  
assorted cake, pie, coffee.

At the regular meeting of Damen  
Lodge, No. 9, Knights of Pythias held  
on Tuesday evening, District Deputy  
Grand Chancellor Willie T. Weeks, as-  
sisted by Sir Knights L. C. Culson and  
Fred C. Homer installed the following  
officers:

C. C.—Frank C. Langley;  
V. C.—C. G. Fernald;  
Prelate—W. P. Robinson;  
Master of Work—E. E. Hannaford;  
K. of R. S.—Taunton Letton;  
M. of E.—J. W. Merden;  
M. at A.—Harry Sinsman;  
Trustee—Willie T. Weeks;  
I. G.—J. T. Druhlwater;  
O. G.—Harrie H. Foote.

On Tuesday evening D. D. S. R., Al-  
fred C. Hoyt installed the following  
officers of Alpha Council, No. 83, Roy-  
al Arcanum for the ensuing term:  
Regent—J. Stanley Harrison;  
Vice Regent—Frank D. Butler;  
Orator—C. B. Allen;  
Chaplain—A. P. Wendell;  
Guide—H. B. Yeaton;  
Warden—Frank A. Cook;  
Secretary—Alfred C. Hoyt;  
Treasurer—E. B. Prime;  
Collector—John H. Wells;  
Sentry—W. H. Anderson.

OBITUARY.

J. Gilman Hayes.

J. Gilman Hayes, a prominent and  
well-known mason of this city, died at  
the home of his mother, on Prospect  
street, early Tuesday evening of con-  
sumption, aged forty-seven years,  
seven months and twenty-seven days.  
Deceased for twenty-seven years was  
a member of the Kearsarge S. F. E. Co.,  
and was one of the best-known and  
well liked members of the Portsmouth  
fire department. A mother, one sister  
and a brother survive him. The latter  
is employed in Brockton and was expect-  
ed on the Pullman on Tuesday evening.

Lottie Dow.

Lottie Dow of North Hampton,  
daughter of Samuel A., and Emily Dow,  
was brought to the Cottage hospital in  
this city on Tuesday afternoon and had  
an operation performed for appendicitis  
but the disease was in such an advanced  
stage, that she was unable to rally and  
died shortly before ten o'clock that  
evening. She was about twenty years  
of age and leaves, besides her parents,  
two brothers and three sisters, to  
mourn for her. She was a young lady  
possessed of every good quality and  
had hosts of friends.

Of An Inventive Genius

Engineer George N. Jones of the S.  
F. E. Kearsarge, is an inventive genius,  
and has arranged many little mechani-  
cal devices to hasten the exit of his  
favorite machine from the firehouse. His  
latest is a device whereby the sounding  
of an alarm turns a switch and throws  
on all the lights in the place. After burn-  
ing two minutes, time enough to allow  
a' apparatus to get away, the switch  
closes and out go the lights. It will be  
remembered that Mr. Jones was badly  
hurt last summer by the exploding of  
an arrangement he was at work on for  
the automatic lighting of the fire en-  
gine.

Surprise and Presentation

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hammond were  
given a pleasant surprise at their home  
on Humphrey's court on Tuesday even-  
ing when about 50 members of Crystal  
Wave Assembly, Pythian Sisterhood  
called on them.

A pleasing incident of the evening  
was the presentation of an elegant din-  
ner set of 170 pieces to the couple, the  
presentation speech being made by  
Mrs. Ransom E. Smith.

Hunter-Murray

Miss Annie, daughter of George Mur-  
ray, and Mr. William Hunter, two well  
known young people, were united in  
marriage last evening at the home of  
the bride's parents on Maplewood  
avenue, by Rev. L. H. Thayer, pastor  
of the Congregational church. The  
young couple were the recipients of  
many costly and useful presents. They  
will reside in their new home on Den-  
nett street.

Mrs. Marsh's 95th Birthday

Mrs. Emma A. Marsh, one of the  
city's oldest people, Tuesday observed  
her 95th birthday at her home on Court  
street. The observance was necessarily  
of a quiet nature, owing to the infirmi-  
ties of the aged lady. During the day  
she received many presents.

Depot Notice

No. 64 from Portland was ninety min-  
utes late on Tuesday afternoon, caused  
by a delay in Portland.  
Station Agent Grant has received in-  
structions to prepare for another big  
fall of snow.

A lazy liver makes a lazy man. Bur-  
dock Blood Bitters is the natural, never  
failing remedy for a lazy liver.

**CITY BRIEFS.**

Lives there a man with soul so dead  
Who never to his wife hath said:  
"Your pies, my dear, are quite high-  
grade."  
But still don't touch those mother  
made!"  
—Pittsford Post

More snow is predicted.  
The sleighing is now at its best.  
The day police did not make an arrest  
yesterday.  
Five lodgers slept at the police sta-  
tion last night.  
Traffic was heavy at the passenger  
station yesterday.  
Several sleighride parties will trans-  
pire in the near future.

The feast of the Epiphany will be  
celebrated in the churches Friday.

Probate court will be held in this  
city next Tuesday at the court house.

Forty years ago today, the Advent  
church society of this city was formed.

Three weary lodgers applied for  
shelter at the police station last night.

Barge Maple Hill is bound here from  
Philadelphia in tow of the tug Catawis-  
sa.

The Board of Overseers of the Poor  
are scheduled to meet for business this  
evening.

The officers of Osgood lodge, No. 48,  
I. O. O. F., will be installed tomorrow,  
Thursday evening.

Doctors say that the present snow-  
fall has had a tendency to check the  
spread of the grip.

Collector Rufus N. Elwell was called  
to Newton Junction Tuesday by the  
death of his father.

The postoffice people say that a letter  
to Cuba must have a five cent stamp on  
it, instead of a two.

The "S. G." Londres is made of the  
choicest stock and is the best ten cent  
cigar in the market.

There were no arrests for drunken-  
ness last night, and everything remains  
quiet in police circles.

The sleighing is simply perfect and  
many horsemen were out taking advan-  
tage of the fact on Tuesday.

Ten sailors arrived here Tuesday af-  
ternoon from the Charlestown navy  
yard for the U. S. S. Lancaster.

The Universalist social circle has its  
monthly business meeting and supper  
in the vestry on Thursday evening.

Have your shoes repaired by John W.  
Mott, 34 Congress street. Satisfaction  
guaranteed. Hand sewed work a spe-  
cialty.

The regular semi-monthly meeting of  
the Veteran Firemen's association was  
held at the headquarters on Tuesday  
evening.

It is now expected that the Nashua  
Whist club will come here on Friday to  
compete with the Warwick club for the  
State whist trophy.

Of course it will be a short legislative  
session, that prediction never fails to  
put in an appearance at this season;  
bring in your bills.

A quorum failed to appear at the  
regular monthly meeting of the Board  
of Instruction on Tuesday evening, and  
the meeting was adjourned for a week.

Seats for the "Little Minister" will  
go on sale at Grace's drug store on  
Saturday, the 7th inst. The return of  
this superb production is pleasing to  
the theatre-going people.

A handsome framed portrait of ex-  
Mayor William O. Jenkins has been re-  
ceived at the city building and hung on  
the wall in the aldermen's room with  
those of other ex-Mayors.

Marshal Entwistle received a postal  
today asking him to be on the lookout  
for Charles A. Plummer, who made his  
escape from the Thomaston, Me., state  
prison on Dec. 10, and is thought to be  
in this vicinity.

State Councilor S. Lizzie Locke of  
Seabrook is in town today and will ac-  
company the officers of Addie Burritt  
Council, Daughters of Liberty to Dover  
this evening where they install the  
officers of the Dover council.

Charles Bachelder, the male nurse at  
the Cottage hospital, had a narrow es-  
cape from losing an arm recently by  
blood poisoning. The attending physi-  
cian at the hospital arrested the pro-  
gress of the poison before it had circu-  
lated through the system.

Harry L. Gooding of the U. S. S.  
Machias, who met with a serious ac-  
cident by being thrown from a carriage  
in this place last week, is to be taken to  
Portsmouth today. His condition is  
greatly improved, although his injuries  
are still very painful.—Newton cor-  
Haverhill Gazette, 3d in t.

A Lucky Escape

Tuesday afternoon train number 64,  
which is due here from the east at 2:11,  
and which was ninety minutes late,  
struck a sleigh at a crossing in Kenne-  
bunk and hurled a man twenty feet in  
the air. The sleigh was smashed into  
kindling wood, the horse is running  
riot and the man is telling his family  
how "they never touched me."

**Clearance Sale**  
**CHILDREN'S COATS & BONNETS**

\$4.50	Children's Coats	\$2.98
\$4.00	for	1.98
3.37	"	1.00
1.50	"	1.00
\$3.00	Bonnets	\$2.25
2.00	"	1.39
1.75	"	1.25
1.50 & 1.25	"	.98
.75	"	.69

**FOYE,**  
The Ladies' Furnisher.

**Fit Guaranteed.**  
A Suit or Overcoat That  
Will Please You,  
And Prices Right.

A NICELY ARRANGED LADIES PARLOR.  
Ladies garments, Ladies Paris and American  
styles custom made.

**James Haugh,**  
20 High Street.

**DESIGNER AND DECORATOR.**  
An opportunity to furnish plans and esti-  
mates for all kinds of

**PAINTING AND DECORATING**  
Is sufficient to convince all that it is wise to  
consult me.

**Best of reference for  
high class work.**

**J. E. Hoxie**

**Buy Now!**

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED A NEW LOT OF  
Buggies of all descriptions, Milk Wag-  
ons, Steam Laundry Wagons, Store  
Wagons and Stanhope Carriages.

Also a large line of New and Second-Hand  
Harnesses, Single and Double, Heavy  
and Light, and I will sell them  
at Very Low Prices.

Just drop around and look them, if you  
do not want to buy.

**THOMAS McCUE,**  
Stone Stable -- Fleet Street.

**NEWARK CEMENT**  
**COBB'S EXTRA LIME**

**DRAIN PIPE.**

We receive weekly shipments  
**FRESH STOCK.**

**J. A. & A. W. WALKER**

**GET YOUR FALL & WINTER SUITS OF**  
**DENNIS O'LEARY, Tailor.**

Suits to Order, \$14.00 and Upward  
Overcoats, \$14.00 " "  
Pants, \$4.00 " "

**CUTTING AND MAKING**  
Cleaning, Repairing, Turning  
and Fitting.

5 BRIDGE STREET, PORTSMOUTH

Orders by mail or express promptly  
tended to.  
CALL AND SEE US,

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**Fire Insurance Company**

OF PORTSMOUTH, N. H.  
**Paid-Up Capital, \$200,000**

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SINCLAIR, ALBERT WALLACE,  
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If you desire fres.  
CANDIES visit  
headquarters.

The sale and man-  
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class CANDIES is  
our business.

**J. H. TAYLOR**

**FAY BLOCK**



**Ladies' Rib Back Rubbers**

Are the only satisfactory rubbers sold. Keep  
the mud from the skirts, and wear much  
longer than any other rubber.  
Price..... **55c**

**— A FULL LINE OF —**

**Christmas**

**Slippers.**

**C. FRED DUNCAN,**  
5 MARKET ST.

**Old Furniture**  
**Made New.**

Why don't you send some  
of your badly worn uphol-  
stered furniture to Robert H.  
Hall and have it re-uphol-  
stered? It will cost but little.

Manufacturer of All Kinds of Cushions  
And Coverings.

**R. H. HALL,**

Hanover Street, Near Market.

**The Celebrated**  
**7-20-4**

**10c. Cigars**  
are packed in Souvenir Boxes  
for the holidays, and are sure  
to make an acceptable gift for  
a smoker.

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